CASH MANAGEMENT BY A RBIC

§ 4290.530 Restrictions on investments

of idle funds by RBICs.

- (a) *Permitted investments of idle funds.* Funds not invested in Portfolio Concerns must be maintained in:
- (1) Direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States, which mature within 15 months from the date of the investment; or
- (2) Repurchase agreements with federally insured institutions, with a maturity of seven days or less. The securities underlying the repurchase agreements must be direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States. The securities must be maintained in a custodial account at a federally insured institution: or
- (3) Certificates of deposit with a maturity of one year or less, issued by a federally insured institution; or
- (4) A deposit account in a federally insured institution, subject to a with-drawal restriction of one year or less; or
- (5) A checking account in a federally insured institution; or
 - (6) A reasonable petty cash fund.
- (b) Deposit of funds in excess of the insured amount. (1) General rule. You are permitted to deposit in a federally insured institution funds in excess of the institution's insured amount, but only if the institution is "well capitalized" in accordance with the definition set forth in regulations of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (12 CFR 325.103).
- (2) Exception. You may make a temporary deposit (not to exceed 30 days) in excess of the insured amount, in a transfer account established to facilitate the receipt and disbursement of funds or to hold funds necessary to honor Commitments issued.
- (c) Deposit of funds in Associate institution. A deposit in, or a repurchase agreement with, a federally insured institution that is your Associate is not considered a Financing of such Associate under §4290.730, provided the terms of such deposit or repurchase agreement are no less favorable than those available to the general public.

SECURED BORROWING BY RBICS

§ 4290.550 Prior approval of secured third-party debt of RBICs.

- (a) Definition. In this §4290.550, "secured third-party debt" means any debt that is secured by any of your assets and not guaranteed by the Secretary, including secured guarantees and other contingent obligations that you voluntarily assume and secured lines of credit.
- (b) General rule. You must get the Secretary's written approval before you incur any secured third-party debt or refinance any debt with secured third-party debt, including any renewal of a secured line of credit, increase in the maximum amount available under a secured line of credit, or expansion of the scope of a security interest or lien. For purposes of this paragraph (b), "expansion of the scope of a security interest or lien" does not include the substitution of one asset or group of assets for another, provided the asset values (as reported on your most recent annual SBA Form 468) are com-
- (c) Conditions for approval. As a condition of granting its approval under this §4290.550, the Secretary may impose such restrictions or limitations as he or she deems appropriate, taking into account your historical performance, current financial position, proposed terms of the secured debt and amount of aggregate debt you will have outstanding (including Leverage). The Secretary will not favorably consider any requests for approval which include a blanket lien on all your assets, or a security interest in your investor commitments in excess of 125 percent of the proposed borrowing.
- (d) *Thirty-day approval.* Unless the Secretary notifies you otherwise within 30 days after he or she receives your request, you may consider your request automatically approved if:
 - (1) You are in regulatory compliance;
- (2) The security interest in your assets is limited to either those assets being acquired with the borrowed funds or an asset coverage ratio of no more than 2:1:
- (3) Your request is for approval of a secured line of credit that would not